

NEW
PROPOSITIONS
FROM THE
KING
OF
SCOTLAND
TO

The Parliament of that Kingdom; with his last Promise
and Condescensions, and the proclaiming of a new
Proclamation for His Highness.

ALSO,

Another bloody Fight in Ireland, the particulars thereof,
and the routing of Generall O'neal's Army by the
Lord of Ards, the raising of the siege at Lon-
don-Derry, and the rallying of the Marq.
of Ormond's forces, and advancing
within 12 miles of Dublin.

Extracted out of the Original for generall satisfaction,
and published by Authority.

London, Printed for E. Cotton, Aug. 17. 1649.

EEM
Charles II King of Gr.B.

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PROPOSITIONS

FROM THE

KING

OF

SCOTLAND

That the said King doth hereby declare, that he doth intend to make a new and reformed Parliament, to be called the Parliament of Scotland, to be held at Edinburgh, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and eighty and three.

And that the said King doth hereby declare, that he doth intend to make a new and reformed Parliament, to be called the Parliament of Scotland, to be held at Edinburgh, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and eighty and three.

That the said King doth hereby declare, that he doth intend to make a new and reformed Parliament, to be called the Parliament of Scotland, to be held at Edinburgh, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and eighty and three.

Printed for E. Currier, at the Sign of the Crown, in the City of London.



THE
KING
OF
SCOTLAND

HIS
Propositions to his Subjects of that Nation; and His Pro-
mise and Condescensions to the Desires of the
PARLIAMENT.

SIR,
S Ince the receipt of the intelligence from Ireland, of
the farall Blow there given to the Prince his Forces,
the Court hath continually rung with sorrow, and
his Highnesse is very sad and melancholy: Since which
time, there hath been a great disputation held by his Privy
Councell

Councell, whose result was, That new propositions should be sent to the Parl. of Scotland, viz. 1 That his declared Majesty would give his assent, for the settling of Religion, according to the solemn League and Covenants.

2 That he would wholly apply his Ear to the Councell and Advice of the Estates concerned, provided, that respect might be had to the tender Consciences of those who have adhered to or assisted him.

But this will hardly be; for he must either become a perfect Covenanter, or else a despised Prince.

Many of the Royall party have caused proclamation to be made for *Charles the II.* for the raising of Volunteers, but few appears in that engagement,

Hague 9. Augusti, 1649.

The newes is confirmed from *Dublin*, *Ormond* hath paid dear for his bowzing, *Taff. Prosson*, and he being met together, thought they could destroy the Parl. power, by drinking healths to their destruction, when its in so many words a Bull, whereas *Lieu. Gen. Jones* came soberly upon them, and made them run several ways: Its said, that in their hast they fell upon *Ballyshanon*, have taken it, and are rallied, being about twelve thousand within twelve miles of *Dublin* and fallen to their old way of disputing passes: which when lost, they run to the next: they increase by the coming of forces to them, and say, if they recover not their reputation before *Michaelmas*, they shall not keep *Ireland* from a totall reduction within a year.

The

The Scots Resolution touching their King.

First, that prevailing party of Sectaries of England, who have broken the Covenant, and despised the Oath of God, corrupted the truth, subverted the fundamentall Government, by King and Parliament, and taken away the life, look upon us with an evill eye, as upon those who stand in the way of their monstrous and new singled devices, in Religion and Government, and though there were no cause to fear any thing for that party, but the Gangrene and infection of those many damnable and abominable errors, which have taken hold on them, yet our vicinity unto and dayly to commerce with that nation, may justly make us afraid that the Lord may give up many in this land unto a spirit of delusion, to beleave lyes, because they have not received the love of truth.

Secondly, Neither is the Malignant party so far broken and brought low, as that they have abandoned all hopes of carrying on their former designs against the Covenant, and work of Reformation, besides many of them in this Kingdom who are as Foxes tyed in chains, keeping in evill nature, and waiting opportunity to break their cords, and again to prey upon the Lords people. That the standing Armies in Ireland, under the command of the Marq. of Ormond, the Lord Inchiqueen, the Lord of Airds, and George Munroe, who forgetting the horrible cruelty that was exercised by the Irish and English Nations in that Land, have entered into a Peace and association with them, that they may the more easily carry on the old design of the Popish, Prelatical and Malignant party, and the Lord of Airds, and George Munroe, have by treachery and oppression, brought the Province of Ulster, and Garrisons therein, under their power and command, and have redacted our Country-men, and such as adhere unto the Cove-
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nant and cause of God in that Province unto many miseries and straits, and are like to baptise the Ministers of the Gospel, and to overturn these fair beginnings of the worke of God, which were unto many a branch of hope, that the Lord meant to make Ireland a pleasant Land.

Thirdly, But which is more grievous unto us then all these, our King notwithstanding of the Lords hand against his fathers opposition to the work of God, and bearing down all those in the three Kingdoms, by which it is come to passe, that his Majesty hath hitherto refused to grant the just and necessary desires of this Kirk and Kingdom, which were tendered unto him from the Commissioners of both for securing of Religion, the liberties of the Subject, his *Maj.* Government, and the peace of the Kingdom; and it is much to be feared that those wicked Councillours may so far prevail upon him in his tender years, as to engage him in a War for overturning (if it be possible) of the Work of God, and bearing down all those in the three Kingdoms that adhere thereto, which if he shall do, cannot but bring great wrath from the Lord upon himself and his Throne. and must be the cause of many new and great miseries and calamities to these Lands.

And albeir the Lands be involved in many difficulties and compassed about with great and imminent dangers; yet there is hope and ground of consolation concerning this thing; the Lord is in the midst of us, and we are called by his name, our ears hear the joyfull sound of the Gospel, and our eyes see our Teachers. We behold the arm of the Lord stretched out daily in working salvation for his people, and answering their desires upon their enemies, by terrible things in righteousness; although we be few in num-

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ber, yet the Lord of Hosts is with us, and in the power of his strength we shall be able to prevaile; although our land be filled with sin. yet we have not been forsaken of the Lord our God, but he hath always had compassion upon us, and delivered us in all our distresse; although some of us understanding fail, it is better to try, and to purge, and to make white even to the end, because it is yet for a time appointed although many cleave to us by flatteries, yet there be a remnant who keep their integrity, and the Lord shall do good to those that be good; but such as turn aside to crooked ways, shall be led forth with the workers of iniquity.

The Lords people in England and Ireland, who adhere to the cause and covenant, may be perplexed, but shall not despair, they may be persecuted but shall not be forsaken, they may be cast down but shall not be destroyed, and although uniformity and the work of Reformation in these lands seem not only to be retarded, but almost plucked up by the roots, and the foundation thereof razed; yet the seed which the Lord hath sown there, shall again take root downward, and bear fruit upward, the zeal of the Lord of Hosts shall perform this.

A. KER.

Right Honoured,

Since the late blow given to the Marq. of Ormond by Lieut. Gen. Jones, we hear that they are re-bodying about Kilkenny and Munster, and that in the said Engagement thirteen thousand of the Princes forces escaped, who are gathering together, and rendezvouzing in severall places; but the raising of the siege, and defeating that potent power is joyfully resented by many. We have received another express from thence, which intimates, that the D.
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